

THE NEW YORK RIOTS!

Lee's Army Still on the Backward Move!

Stirring Work around Charleston!

MORGAN'S RAID CUT SHORT.

The Draft in New York City to be Enforced--Price of Gold, &c.

By the arrival of the bark A. A. Eldridge, Capt. Bennett, we have received San Francisco papers to the 25th of July, and Eastern telegrams to the 21th, inclusive. The news is interesting. The A. A. E. brought an Eastern mail.

The New York Riot.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- Everything is reported quiet this morning. The negroes who found a place of safety in the Arsenal, on the Seventh Avenue. were yesterday removed to Ricker's Island, including the children from the Colored Orphan's Asylum. The golored residents of the Five Points also left for Long Island.

The residence of the enrolling officer of Westchester county was sacked on Wednesday night. In Brooklyn a strict watch is kept in all the wards, and a large force of reserves are kept to meet any trouble

Gen. Kilpatrick arrived last night, and a force of cavairy, as a mounted patrol, will be immediately

Probably the last fight of consequence took place last night, near Twenty-ninth street, where a military force had been sent to drive away the array of scoundrels who were plundering houses there. The mob was concentrated strongly, and the military withdrew. Nearly every house for three or four blocks, on both sides of the street, was filled with the mob, who fired bullets, stones, and other deadly missiles upon the soldiers. The Times' report says 15 members of the 7th Regiment were killed. 700 Regulars were sent up as reinforcements, when a battle took place in which II rioters were killed, 18 wounded and 35 taken prisoners. The police are constantly bringing in prisoners.

About 3 o'clock to-day the military were withdrawn from the scene of fighting. Over 200 houses had previously been visited and a quantity of arms were seized. Gen. Kilpatrick had a long conference with Gen. Sandford, understood to be in reference to the arrival of cavalry from Washington to patrol the city. Gen. Sandford ordered all the liquor stores in the vicinity of the arsenal to be closed for three days. Cannon remains in that vicinity with a strong guard of militia, but there is no probability that they will have to be used. The military still hold possession of the Thirteenth Ward on the East River. Efforts to effect the withdrawal of troops from the Eighteenth Ward failed, though recommended by the

It is not positively known when drafting will commence, but it is intimated that when it does Government will not have less than 35,000 troops in New York. All is now perfectly quiet.

It is understood that the Mayor has issued a proclamation this afternoon, announcing virtually the suspension of the riot, but recommending the citizens to arm themselves to protect their property.

30 rioters were killed last night. A gentleman has estimated the losses by fire in the resent riot, at \$410,000. In accordance with a call, last night some 5,000 Irish assembled in front of Bishop Hughes' residence, and were addressed by him. He counseled them to bear their supposed evils rather than commit greater, and exhorted them to stop riotous proceedings. The crowd then peaceably dispersed.

Army of the Potomac.

Curcago, July 17 .- Special dispatches from Berlin, Md., of yesterday, say that the Army of the Potomac is in that vicinity, and will probably remain some days, which will be spent in recruiting the men and horses, both of whom have suffered severely from the long murches and the hot weather. The rebels are reported as rushing rapidly to Culpepper, and will hardly stop till they are beyond the Rappahanock. Scouts report that during the retreat the temper of the rebels, both officers and men, was despondent, and they were momentarily expecting an attack, the result of which would have been

New York, July 17 .- Washington dispatches of last night say that a reconnoisance through the Shenandoah Valley returned to day. Asuby's Gap was held by 300 or 400 rebels, who were dispersed, and several officers and privates captured. A gentleman from the army reports the rebel army massed between Williamsport and Martinsburg, on the main road through the latter place, to Winchester; and their trains were rapidly moving down the valley.

A Washington special dispatch says that 5,000 Union and 6,000 rebel wounded are being removed from Gertysburg to the Northern hospitals. Lee's head-quarters on the 15th were reported at Bunker Hill, between Winchester and Martinsburg. Rebel officers say that Lee will not make another stand this side of Richmond. His trains have all been

A later dispatch says our cavalry crossed on the 15th, and we now occupy the Virginia shore as far South as Chester Gap. The head of the rebel army is at Front Royal. The entire rebel force is moving down the valley, their trains, cavalry, infantry and them. Over 100 prisoners have been captured.

Charleston, S. C.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH, MOR-RIS ISLAND, July 12 - To Gen. Halleck - I have the honor to report that at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 10th I made an attack on the enemy's fortified position on the south end of Morris Island, and after 3 hours engagement captured all his strongholds on that part of the island, and pushed my infantry to within 600 yards of Fort Wagner. We now hold all the islan i except one fort on the north end, which includes Fort Wagner and the Cummings Point batteries, mounting 14 or 15 heavy guns in the aggregate. Our assaulting columns landed in small boats under cover of the batteries of Folly Island and 4 Monitors, which entered the main channel abreast of Morris Island. The Monitors continued to fire during the day; mostly against Fort Wagner. At day break on the 11th an attempt was made to carry Fort Wagner by assault, which was gained, but the supports recoiled under the fire to which they were subjected, and could not be got up. Our losses in both actions will not vary much from 150 killed, wounded and missing. We have taken 11 pieces of heavy ordnence, and a large quantity of camp equipage. The enemy's loss is about 200. W. A. GILMORE, Gen. Commanding.

Boston, July 18 -The Herald's correspondent gives the following account of the second day's fight ing on Morris Island: On the morning of the 11th July the 6th Connecticut regiment made a furious attack on Cumming's Point battery; got possession of it, and hoisted the American flag. Fort Sumter opened upon them, when a Pennsylvania regiment with his main force by Strasburg and Stanton-not deserted them. The attacking regiments held the by Culpepper. battery until they were badly cut up and then aban-

doned it. The rebels again took possession. At 10 o'clock the Monitors proceeded to attack Cummings' Point battery; at 12 o'clock 3 wooden gunboats also opened on the battery at long range, throwing their 200-pound shot directly on the works, The cannonading ceased at 4. The Monitors had been supplied with fresh crews from different ships. The Montauk, which had just arrived from Port Royal, passed over the bar, making, with the gun-boats, 14 vessels in front of Morris Island and Fort Sumter. The attack will recommence to-morrow, when we are sure of silencing Cummings' Point battery, and Fort Johnson.

New York, July 18.-The following has been received by the Fulton, with dates from Port Royal

Gen. Gilmore has commenced mining Fort Wagner. The siege is progressing favorably. A force has taken the fortifications on James Island as far as Secession-

A Charleston dispatch of the 18th, in the Richmond Enquirer, says: We attacked the Federals on James Island this morning, and drove them to the protection of their gunboats in Stone river, with a small loss on both sides. The enemy is massing his troops on Morris Island, evidently for another attack on Fort Wagner to-night or to-morrow. The Monifors and mortar boats have kept up a constant fire all day, but are doing little damage.

New York, July 19 -Details of the operations against Charleston have been published. Our losses in the capture of Morris Island and the attempt on Fort Wagner foot up 400 killed, wounded and miss-

CHICAGO, July 20 .- From a Charleston paper we have the following: The Mayor issued a proclamation on the 9th that the enemy had appeared in large force on the islands in the neighborhood of the city, and that after consultation with Gen. Beauregard he advises non-combatants to leave the city as soon as possible. This was followed by another proclamation, telling the citizens to close their places of business and ordering the arrest of all free negroes, to work on the defenses.

Army of the Southwest.

Carno, July 18 .- The news from Sherman reaches o the 13th. On that day his forces were investing Johnston, at Jackson, Mississippi. The troops were on all sides but the east, along which the Pearl river runs, Johnston may escape by crossing this river, though it is said that we have guns partial y commanding the crossing. Another report says that Johnston is falling back to Columbia, in Marine county. Price, with about 15,000 men, is reported at Hovering, near Helena, Ark., but as yet he has made no hostile demonstrations since the 4th. Pemberton, with the paroled prisoners, has left Vicksburg; and at last accounts had crossed the Big Black, where they would go into a parole camp. A number of them declare that they won't fight longer for the Confederacy, and will go home so soon as they can

Late Southern papers contain the following from

Jackson, Miss., the 15th: Gen. Pemberton and staff arrived last night. The enemy have been shelling all the evening. They are being reinforced. A dispatch from Jackson, the 16th, says the enemy made a heavy demonstration on our right and centre to-day, but were repulsed. The enemy's reinforcements are being pushed on our right to cross Pearl river and flank us. One entire block of the city has been destroyed by the enemy's shells. On Sunday, the 12th, they were repulsed with a loss of 100.

Caibo, July 21 .- Yazoo City, which has been occupied by the rebels, was captured on the 15th, by the Union forces under Gen. Herron. 250 prisoners were taken. The gunboat De Kalb, which accompanied the expedition, was blown up by a torpedo,

and three other steamers were burned. Gen. Lanman, of Sherman's advance, is reported to have prematurely attacked Jackson, Miss., on the 12th, and was repulsed with a loss of 300.

The news in regard to Sherman's campaign against Johnston, is very meagre. Transports, convoyed by gunboats, have gone up the Red river. Their objects MEMPHIS, July 20 .- Vicksburg dates to the 18th have been received. Gen. Sherman ordered a general

charge on the rebel works at Jackson on the 17th, but found that the enemy had abandoned his position. Only a few stragglers, with a few guns and a small quantity of ammunition were captured. A portion of Sherman's army now occupies Jackson, at which place is his headquarters. The remainder of his army is on its way back to Vicksburg. It is stated that Johnston's army, in order to retreat, were compelled to swim the Pearl river.

Natchez was occupied by Federals under Gen. Ransom on the 13th. Four rebel officers were captured immediately after his arrival. Gen Ransom crossed the Mississippi and captured a rebel battery of 9 guns. He then marched back into the country and captured 1247 boxes of ammunition and 9 more guns. At Natchez be found 5,000 head of cattle and 400 hogsheats of sugar, which were taken possession of in the name of the United States.

Correspondence from Bragg's and Johnston's armies, depict them as destitute and greatly demoralized, and it but remains for them to make the best terms possible. Scouts report that a majority of the planters are anxious for the Federals to maintain possession of the country, before Jeff. Davis' Conscript Act can be put in force. Great consternation is reported as prevailing throughout the whole Southera country therefrom.

Morgan's Raid and what came of it,

CINCINNATI, July 19 -The following was obtained at headquarters: Morgan's force were at Chester last night, and this morning broke up and scattered. One party of 150 attempted to cross the river at Buffington, when they were attacked by a gunboat and all were drowned. Another force attempted to cross lower down, but they were attacked by our cavalry, and a number killed and taken prisoners. We also captured all the artillery, 6 pieces. Another party of 500, under Col. Dick Morgan-John's brother-were captured by Gen. Hobson. Still another party of 300 were captured near Shackles Ford. The rebel force is broken up and scattered in the hills. We have taken thus far 1,000 prisoners. Our loss does not exceed 10 killed and 25 wounded.

CINCINNATI, July 20 .- Our forces are continually capturing Morgan's men. Basil Duke was captured this morning, and over 1,300 have already been

CINCINNATI, July 21 .- The following was received at headquarters last night : We chased John Morgan and his command over 50 miles to-day. After heavy skirmishing for six or seven miles, between them and the 45th Ohio, which was in advance, we succeeded in bringing the enemy to a stand about 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a fight ensued, which lasted an hour, when the rebels fled, taking refuge upon a very high bluff. We sent a flig demanding the immediate and unconditional surrender of Morgan and his command, and 40 minutes were given for consideration, at the end of which time all, excepting Morgan, who deserted his command, taking with him a very small squad, surrendered. The number of killed and wounded was inconsiderable. The number of prisoners taken was from 1,000 to 1,500, including a large number of colonels, majors and line officers. We captured between 600 and 700 yester day, and we think we will capture Morgan himself SHACKLEFORD, Brig.-Gen.

Morgan's artillery and about 250 prisoners, including Basil Duke, are expected to arrive here to-day. After being driven back from the river on Sunday, a detachment moved up the river towards Bealesville, compelling the citizens to furnish them with flat boats, by which means some 30, escaped to the Virginia shore. Just as the gunboats appeared, the remainder on the Ohio shore were attacked by cavalry. The gunboats scattered them, and it is not likely that any more will escape than those mentioned

CINCINNATI, July 28d .- Morgan crossed the Muskingam, eighteen miles below Zanesville, this forenoon. Business is suspended at Zanesville, the citizens turning out in large numbers to resist the raiders. Scouts report them 1,000 strong, with three pieces of artillery.

The Riot in Boston.

Boston, July 16 .- All is quiet this morning. Four or five were killed last night, and probably a dozen were wounded. When the mob attacked the armory in Cooper street, they were fired on by a 6pounder loaded with canister, which effectually scattered them.

Lee's Army.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—The Enquirer has a dispatch from Hagerstown, yesterday, stating that the rear guard of Lee's army left Martinsburg on Saturday morning. Our whole force is across the Potomac, which is falling rapidly. Lee is retreating

Southern Conscription.

CHICAGO, July 20 -The Richmond Enquirer of the 15th contains Jeff. Davis's proclamation, calling out under the Confederate conscription, all whites between 18 and 45 years of age, to serve for 8 years, under the penalty of being punished for desertion in case of disobeying the call. They are offered the privilege of joining volunteer organizations before

Later from Charleston, S. C. Dispatches from Memphis to the 21st, state that Gen. Hurlburt's scout had arrived that day from Okolona, Miss. bringing Mobile papers of the 17th, containing leading editorials from the Charleston papers, which say the possession of Morris Island by the Federals seals the fate of Charleston, and calls upon their forces to drive the Yankees off at the point of the bayonet, and if that fails, to make

Charleston a Saragossa, and then burn the city as a

last resort. They blame Jeff. Davis for not leaving

troops enough to defend the place.

New York, July 24 .- The Herald says the New York steamer Circasian arrived at Fortress Monroe on the 21st, from Charleston the 19th. A general eng gement was just commencing as she left. Gen. Gilmore had attacked a masked battery in the woods, quite near Fort Wagner, and he expressed no doubt but that the attacks by himself and Admiral Dahlgren would prove successful. As the early morning shadow disappeared the attack began, and a perfect shower of shot and shell poured into Fort Wagner. The Circasian's orders were imperative, and she

could not stay for the termination of the day's fight-

The Ebony Army. A special dispatch to the Tribune says the War Department is pushing on the organization of colored troops vigorously. The successes of our forces were giving fresh impetus to the enlistment among the blacks, and by autumn it is estimated that ten thousand negroes will be in arms in the valley of the

Expedition up James River.

New York, July 21 .- The Commercial's Fortress Monroe letter of the 18th, after referring to the capture of Fort Powhatan on the James River, says: Admiral Lee detached an ensign with two boats' crews, as a garrison, while the fleet moved further up the river. Scarcely had he left when the rebels returned, gobbled up the insignificant garrison, and decamped. The latest reports received here were to the effect that Admiral Lee had attacked Fort Daring, but with what success is anknown.

Returned prisoners from Richmond do no think that any of Bragg's forces have reached there. D. H. Hill was commanding the troops in Richmond. Gen. Foster's headquarters will be at Fortress Monroe, his operations being confined to North Carolina and Virginia.

A Richmond paper of the 14th reports that the Federals are landing in considerable force at Brandon, on James River, doubtless, it says, to make a raid on the Weldon and Petersburg railroad. Brandon is 30 miles from Petersburg. The Evening Post's Washington special dispatch

says our cavalry have captured large numbers of stragglers from Lee's retreating army. The recent expedition of Admiral Lee up the James River was simply a reconnoissance, the object of which being obtained, Admiral Lee has returned with the gunboats.

Retaliation.

NEW YORK, July 23 .- Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Capt. Winder have been placed in close confinement in Fortress Monroe, as hostages for the safety of Captains Flinn and Sawyer, who are under sentence of death, in Richmond, in retaliation for the hanging of two rebel officers by Barnside. [? Rosecrans.]

Trouble with Brazil.

Intelligence from Rio Janeiro, to the 9th of June, reports a difficulty between the American Minister, Gen. James Watson Webb, and the Brazilian Government. It is said that Webb demanded satisfaction from the Brazilian Government for having tolerated the Confederate corsairs Alabama, Georgia and Florida, in the waters of the Empire, at Pernambuco, and it is stated that Webb demanded an indemnity for the burning of an American vessel, and exacted the dismissal of the Presidents of the Provinces of Bahia and Pernambuco. The Rio Janeiro papers state that the Imperial Government consented to dismiss the Presidents of the Provinces named if the Government of the United States approved of General Webb's course. Brazil has expressed itself friendly to the United States, but having recognized the Confederates as belligerents, it allows their armed vessels at their ports the same as vessels sailing under any other flag.

Draft in New York City must be Enforced. New York, July 22 .- The Herald's special dispatch from Washington says: All efforts to induce the Government to suspend the draft in New York are unavailing. The conduct of the rioters there has ren lered it, in the estimation of the authorities, imperatively necessary that the draft be enforced. Gold Items.

New York, July 16 .- Money easy at 6@7; Exchange, 189@140; Gold steady at 1264; Government Securities quiet. New York, July 17 .- Sterling, 1394; Gold closed

quiet, 1254; Government stocks firm; 6's of '81, coupons, 1161; 7-30's, 1063@1074 NEW YORK, July 18 .- Sterling dull, 136@137; Gold unsettled, opening at 125%, declining at 122%, and closed dull at 1231@1233; Government securi-

ties are without decided change. The export of specie to-day is \$1,700,000. NEW YORK, July 21 .- Sterling Exchange unsettled, closing at 138@139. Gold, irregular, closing weak at 1251@1254. Government securities, steady; 7

3-10:bs, 1063. Private dispatches received here to-day mention that Gold was quoted in New York this forenoon)22d July) at 123.

1863. SUCAR AND MOLASSES

Libne Plantation! FOR SALE IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

Sugar and Molasses! From the Plantation of J. MAKEE, EAST MAUI!

CROP OF 1863.

JUST REGEIEED!

C. BREWER & Co. EX "HELEN MAR!"

75 TONS ANTHRACITE COAL, BALES BURLAPS! Λ large and varied assortment of rich and elegant

HAIR CLOTH AND BROCALETT FURNITURE.

A large assortment of AGRICULTURAL INPLEMENTS! 2000 Barrels Oil Shooks. 10,000 14-gal. Shooks for Sugar,

Nests Barrels and Kegs. Cases Brooms, Cases Wool Hats, " Charcoal Irons, " Hoop Skirts, Nests 3-hoop Palls, " Axe Handles,

Nests Horse Baskets, NEW LOT OF CALVANIZED IRON!

And a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

" Painted Tubs.

A PLEA FOR THE INVASION OF THE NORTHERN STATES .- The following picture, drawn by a Richmond editor, shows very plainly the great strait into which the so-called Southern Confederacy has fallen. In accordance with the views of the writer, both Lee and Morgan crossed the "belt of desolation," the former only to be driven back with immense loss,

while the force of the latter was entirely broken up.

[From the Richmond "Whig" of 8th June.] THE BELT OF DESOLATION -Day by day the track of the destroyer becomes broader. Two thirds of Virginia, two-thirds of Tennessee, the coasts of North and South Carolina, part of Georgia, nearly all of Florida, Northern Mississippi, Western and Southern Louisiana, a great part of Arkansas and Missouri, have already been laid waste, and every hour brings tidings of fresh destruction. Dispatches of Saturday inform us that the enemy had destroyed a million dollars' worth of property on the Combahee, and stolen a thousand negroes; it was but a few days ago that they ravaged the counties of Matthews in this State, and even while we write tidings come to us that they are burning private houses and destroying

every grain of corn they can lay their hands on in the counties of King and Queen. Enough has been said of the barbarism of this mode of warfare, and too much has to be confessed of the entire impunity with which it is carried on. Our outeries and our admissions of the weakness or the imbecility of our forces in the field, but add to the hellish joy of the foe, without stimulating troops, Government or people to the pitch of retributive vengeance. The best of desolation widens hourly. nor is there much prospect of an abatement of the evil. Citizens complain of the Government, which in turn complains of the citizens. Meantime, common inquiry is made as to the existence and present whereabouts of the organized forces of the Confede-

We may be sure this state of things will continue so long as the war is waged exclusively on Confederate soil. Every day the enemy remains in our territory will add to the width of the belt of desolation, and they who now fancy themselves out of danger will soon discover their mistake. If a thousand Yankee cavalry can ride entirely through the State of Mississippi without molestation, what is to hinder a like number from going through Virginia, North and South Carolina to Port Royal? Certainly unarmed and unorganized citizens will not hinder them. The belt of desolution serves many purposes of the Yankee nation. It opens a way to free labor and concentrates Southern population within limits inadequate to their support; it prepares a place for Yankee emigration if peace on the basis of separation is declared. But this is not all. It answers the purposes of war as well as peace, by interposing a country destitute of supplies between our own and the Yankee border. Thus it is a safeguard against invasion. If Lee would advance, he must move through a desert, dragging immense trains of food behind him. The case is the same with Bragg, with Johnston, with

indeed, we hear that Price will find it difficult, if not impossible, to enter Missouri. In front of all our large armies lies a waste, where there is food for neither man nor beast. Girded by a belt of desolation, the North is safe from invasion; the broader the belt the greater its security. As the months wane and the years roll on, the South, unless something be done, will become, in the language of the Scripture, "the abomination of desolation." We believe that something will be done-the necessity of the case demands it imperatively-would that we could be sure that it will be done speedily. The cup can be returned to the lips of the North drugged with tenfold bitterness. Mercy to ourselves demands this act of retributive justice to them.

S. H. DOWSETT. LUMBER MERCHANT!

IS NOW PREPARED TO FURNISH BUILD-

Orders from the country, and other islands solicited. Lumber Yard on corner of Queen and Fort Streets. 376-6m



JUST RECEIVED Per "Helen Mar!"

FROM BOSTON.

And late arrivals from S. Francisco AND FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED, A

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ladies' glove calf Congress; Misses' serge heeled Congress; " Baimorals; " kid Balmorais; " Balmorals; French kid Congress; morrocco heel'd " " Slippers; " Ties; " thick lace Boots; serge Congress; Child's Boots, copper tips; Youths' fine calf Boots; French kid an. Ties; Boys' fine calf Boots; Pat, leather " " Boys' fine Serge heeled Congress; Boys' " Patent Bootjacks; Gent's fine calf sw'd Boots; Challenge Blacking; Glove " Congress; Eyelets and Eyelet Sets;

calf Oxford Ties; Congress Shoe Goring; ext sizes goat Slippers. Bubber Soling and Cement. Traveling and Common Trunks: Sparring Gloves; Vallses, Carpet Bags. Shoe Findings, &c. Most of the goods were made to order, and are warranted superior to any in this market.

To Cane Growers.

the HONOLULU SUGAR MANUFACTURING AND REFINING COMPANY, beg to inform those interested in the culture of SUGAR CANE, in and about Honoinia, that the Company intends adding to the Sugar Refinery a large and powerful Mill and other works for the manufacture of Sugar. The Company will either purchase the cane or grind it on shares, on the most liberal terms. The Machinery will be of the most improved kind, and the best talent of the country will be employed in manufacturing The Company would further call the attention of Cane Growers in the vicinity of Honolulu, to the facilities which the establishment of this mill offer, being accessible for the transportation of cane either by land or water; situated as it is close to the whorf, and with the roads leading to the interior in an excellent condition for cartage. For terms apply to
ALDRICH, WALKER & Co.

To Cane Growers! THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS FOR A

Mill and Works for the manufacture of sugar In or near Honolulu! Should a sufficient quantity of cane be guaranteed, would be glid to learn from those parties who feel inclined to grow cane what quantity they would be prepared to plant at once, to be delivered to the mill to be ground on shares, on the understand-

ing that a mill would be ready before it was ripe. All Communications

On this subject will be gladly attended to by the Undersigned. Details could be arranged and specific agreements drawn up and signed hereafter. In the meantime the total quantity of land that each party will undertake to plant is what is required to be known, and it would be well for each person to state the very least quantity he would engage to plant, the quantity he would expect to plant, and the outside quantity he would be likely to plant, also the exact place where he would plant. Early attention is requested, as the time for planting is at and.

JANION, GREEN & Co.

PACIFIC BRASS FOUNDRY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD REspectfully inform the pupils that he is prepared to cast and fluish all kinds of brass and composition work with dispatch and at reasonable rates. LF All kinds of ship and plantation work furnished on short IF Constantly on hand, hose couplings of the following sizes: -2, \$, 1, 15, 2 and 25. Also, oil cups and gauge cocks.

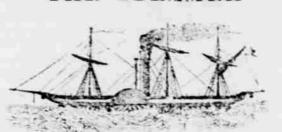
JAMES A. HOPPER,

European.

New York, July 10.—The steamship City of London, with dates from Liverpool to the 8th, and from Queenstown to the 9th has arrived. The insurgents in Poland were active. The National Government had agreed to a conference of its

A political disturbance had occurred at Berlin. Barricades in the streets had actually commenced, when the tumult was put down.

THE STEAMER



Thursday, Aug. 20 At half-past 4 o'clock, for LAHAINA,

KALEPOLEPO, MAKEE'S LANDING, KEALAKEKUA, KAILUA, KAWAIHAE, HONOIPU. and HILO,

THE SUCCEEDING TRIPS OF THE "KILAUEA"

WILL BE AS FOLLOWS: Monday, - - - Sept. 14 Thursday, - - - Sept. 24 JANION, GREEN & Co., Honolulu, June 24, 1863. (370) Agents H. S. N. Co

N. B - Parties forwarding correspondence by the steamer Kilauea, not in the mail bags, are requested to have it duly correspondence, if it was forwarded through the Post Office instead of being sent down to the vessel, as the great number of letters now so received, renders it difficult for the supercargo to

THE STEAM SCHOONER

The ANNIE LAURIE is undergoing a thorough overhaul, and her next sailing day for ports on Kauai, will be advertised as early as

JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. N. Co. Honolulu, July 30, 1863.

PLOWS, PLOWS!

W. N. LADD HAS RECEIVED FROM BOSTON BY EAGLE NO. 1 PLOWS, EAGLE NO. 2 PLOWS,

EAGLE NO. 20 PLOWS. Also on hand, SIDE HILL PLOWS.

FALL SEASON.

THE BRITISH

STEEL SCHOONER "DOMITILA," A 1 for twenty years, IS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE FROM LIV-

rpool early in September with a full assorted cargo expressi selected for this market, consisting of Dry goods, fancy goods, Bags, bagging, Hemp, canvas,

Saddlery, Groceries, FENCING WIRE, HOOP IRON,

Stationery, Perfamery, Assortment bar iron.

ALE AND PORTER, LIQUORS,

Tea, matting, and machinery as per separate advertisement. N. B .- A great many of the Dry Goods and Fancy Goods are entirely new articles in this market. A variety of suitable goods on the way from Liverpool and London, via Victoria, per "Rising Sun" (arrived there), "Dusty Miller" and "Sea Snake."



LITTLE GIANT! MILLER & BUCKLIN, Agents, No. 203 Montgomery St., Russ Block,

SAN FRANCISCO. Price Reduced to \$15 instead of \$25.

TO PRACTICALLY DEVELOP and perfect the Sewing Machine art is to carry joy and gladness to no small portion of the civilized world; but to render the Sewing Machine art in the highest dregree useful it is necessary 1. To divest the Sewing Machine of every loose and clumsy attachment and every fancy and complicated contrivance.

2. It must be simple in its construction throughout, that it nay be easily understood and readily adjusted. It must be certain in its results.

4. It must be adapted to a great range of work, as most famies can have but one machine for all kinds of sewing. It should be strong and durable in all its parts. The above and more we claim for the Little Giant Family Sewing Machine. It is an easy task to offer high-sounding references and mentions—and still ea ier to publish nonsensical medal talk of Flippant and Flattering testimonials—which is of

no earthly service to the buyer, since the poorest machines furnish them in the greatest abundance, and that too of necessity, to conceal their lack of merit. The Giant Family Sewing Machine has passed the flery ordeal of all machines, both high and low, for the past year, and the severe scrutiny of the most skeptical, but his come out unscathed, and now stands before the Public as the BEST family sewing machine in use. Cast off machines are advertised daily at low and half prices, which are deemed worthless the public well know. We, therefore would seek simply an intelligent examination of the merits of our machines in comparison with the high priced machines.

Every machine warranted and kept in order free of charge. Recollect, price only \$15. N. B.—We have no connection with any other agency, firm, or company whatever. A full supply of Machines, HEMMERS, needles, Silk Twist, and everything appertaining to Sewing Ma-chines, constantly on hand, wholesale or retail. All orders promptly attended to. Agents supplied on liberal terms. MILLER & BUCKLIN.

General Agents for the Little Giant Family Sewing Machines, 203 Montgomery Street, Russ Block, 373-3m

AUCTION SALES

BY J. H. COLE.

Granite Gate Posts, AT AUCTION!

On Wednesday, - - - - Aug. 19,

At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room, will be sold 3 Iron Field Gates. 1 " Fountain Gate. 2 Coils Fencing Wire.

2 Pairs Large Granite Posts. 5 Pairs Small " 1 Iron Door for Safe or Vault. 1 Brl. Sperm Oil, 1 Case Card Matches, Qr. Bris. Dried Apples.

Blue Serge Shirts. Boxes English Soap. NEW GOODS

EX HELEN MAR. E. O. HALL

HAS JUST RECEIVED A GREAT VA-DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
KEROSENE LAMPS, OIL AND WICKS,
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CARD MATCHES, WHEELBARROWS, Shovels, spades, rakes, brushes, belting, paints, Oil, carbon, varnishes, chalk, oo's, feathers, COOKING STOFES, pitlows, looking glasses, Covered tin pails, boxes tin, wicking, shoe pegs, P & M's yeast powder, awis, tacks, gilt moulding, Cross cut, pit and hand saws, tinned saucepans, Nails, clinch nails, hoes, picks and mattocks, Shot, turning chisels and gouges, files, planes,

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